Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—When the question of starting another plant in the said area comes up, this may be examined.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the cement manufactured in Bhadravati is sub-standard to a little extent?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I do not think that question arises out of this. I also say, in view of the importance of the question raised, Government have no report about it and I do not agree with regard to the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—In that case, are Government aware that a complaint has been lodged by the All-India Cement Corporation?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That question does not arise.

Industries (Causes for Loss and Profit.)

Q.—766. Sri G. SIVAPPA (Holalkere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) what are the industries that are run on loss and causes for the loss?

(*b*) what are the industries that are run on profit and causes for the profit?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) (1) *The Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan.*—Due to high prices resulting from inadequate plant and machinery at the Factory and the keen competition from Tata's "AGRIND" mass production products on the one hand and Cottage Industry products on the other.

(2) *The Government Dichromate Factory, Belagula.*—Want of demand for the products in the market and competition from other manufacturers, surplus production and manufacture being confined to a single item in the factory. Proposals for the rationalisation of the industry by amalgamating it with the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., have been sanctioned recently.

(3) *The Mysore Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura.*—Due to slump in the market and consequent fall in demand and prices for Silk.

(*b*) 1 The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.
2 The Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.
3 The Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.
4 The Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.
5 The Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore.
6 The Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore
7 The Government Sandalwood Oil Factories, Mysore.

These concerns are working at a profit as there is a good market for their products, etc.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಮೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಯಾವ ಯಾವುದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಹಾಸನದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಹತ್ಯಾರುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ಲಾಂಟ್ ಹಾಕಿ ಬಾಕಿಕಡೆ ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ಮಾಲುಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೊಡಕ್ಷನ್ ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಇದೆ. ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಬೆಳಗೊಳದಲ್ಲರುವ ಡೈಕ್ರೋಮೇಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೆಮಿಕಲ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಫರ್ಟಿಲೈಜರ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆರ್ಡರಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನಕಪುರದ ಫಿಲೇಚರ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲರುವ ಹಳೇ ಸ್ಟಾಕನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ನಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದೆಂಬ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಸಿಲ್ಕ್ ಫಿಲೇಚರ್ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹಾಕಿದರೂ ಲಾಭ ಬರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಟೆಕ್ನಿಕಲ್ ಒಪೀನಿಯನ್ನಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಲಾಭ ಬರುವ ಕಡೆ ಅಕ್ಯೂಮುಲೇಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ಸ್ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಲ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೇನೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಭ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೆ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It all depends upon the law of demand and supply. ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿದ್ದಾಗ ಒಂದೊಂದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನಪ್ಲೈ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ತಯಾರಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾರುವುದು ನಿಜವೆ ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I want notice for that.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಡಿಟರ್ ಜನರಲ್ ರವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೆಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ 30 ಲಕ್ಷದಷ್ಟು ಸಾಮಾನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಏನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Does the Hon'ble Member refer to the credit sales at Bhadravathi ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕೆಲವುಕಡೆಗಳಿಂದ ವಿಪರೀತ ಹಣ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಪೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಐರ್ಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ, ಮಲ್ಟಿ-ಪರ್ಪಸ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದಿದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಆಗಿ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಹಾಗೆ ಬಾಕಿಯಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಸೂಲುಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಇದೆ, ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—May I ask Sir, whether the answer furnished include only Government-owned industries ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Yes, Sir.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Are these the only industries in which Government have a substantial share, Sir ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—These are the industries that are run wholly by Government. There are other Joint-Stock Companies where Government also have substantial share capital in which they are interested.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—What I am seeking to elicit is this. To the question "what are the industries that are run on loss and what are the industries that are run on profit", the answer refers only to ten industries. Do Government mean to state that these are all the industries which are run by Government or which are managed by them or are there any other industries ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—My information is, these are the industries that are run by Government.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—May I know Sir, in view of the answer given to part (*a*) of the question relating to the Mysore Implements Factory at Hassan, whether Government still consider it worth while to invest more money in order to enter into competition regarding the manufacture of implements ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The Government have examined all the aspects and the Board of Management was consulted. The technical opinion offered to Government is that with improved machinery it is possible to work the factory without incurring any loss. On the opinion tendered to Government they have agreed to extend the factory at an estimated cost of five lakhs.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Have Government examined the possibility of manufacturing only those implements which are not manufactured by the Tatas ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That will be examined.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—With regard to the Dichromate Factory want of demand for the products in the market and competition from other manufacturers ?. I am not able to reconcile both parts of the answer. Can the Minister elucidate that point ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Will the Hon'ble Member kindly explain the point that requires elucidation ?

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Sir, it is stated with reference to the Government Dichromate Factory, Belagula that it is running at loss due to want of demand for the products in the market and competition from other manufacturers, surplus production and manufacture being confined to a single item in the factory. What I wished to know was, when there was no demand for the product in the market, how the product could stand a competition.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The Dichromate Factory Department was confined and so designed to manufacture only one single item which was required for war purpose. Now that there is no demand from the Defence Department, the item that is being manufactured in that factory does not

(SRI H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.)

find a market. Therefore it was thought that the factory may produce other goods that are marketable in the country. It view of the fact that this is an allied industry, allied to Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, it was thought it would be in the mutual interest of both the Mysore Government and the interest of this factory if this factory was amalgamated with that.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Is it proposed to shift the factory from its present location and bring over the plant to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—No; because it is so close to the Mysore Chimicals and Fertilisers, along with the land and machinery, it would be handed over to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Both are under the Government, is it not?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—No, it is a Joint-Stock Company.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—With regard to the Silk Filatures, Kanakapura, what do the Government propose to do?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Hitherto we had a lot of unsold goods. Now we propose to sell them. We had a lot of silk that was designed for parachutes and we had a lot of stock. Now the factory is working more or less on a basis of no profit, no loss.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Member may please refer to page 14 of the Chief Minister's speech which contains whatever he wishes to know.

Steps to start Ferro-Manganese Plant

Q.—773. Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether there is a proposal to start a Ferro-Manganese manufacturing plant anywhere in the State;

(*b*) what is the quantity of Manganese Ferrous and Chrome ore that is being exported from Mysore State during 1952-53 and 1953-54?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) The Mysore Iron and Steel Works propose to manufacture this material on a small scale in their furnaces. The possibility of establishing a separate industry for the full utilisation of this precious material will be examined.

(*b*)—

Manganese ore.

		Tons
1952-53	...	26,892,25
1953-54	...	90,278,00

Chrome ore.

		Tons
1952-53	...	25,305
1953-54	...	22,320

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the expected output of the proposed manufacture of ferro-manganese in the Bhadravathi Iron Works?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I am sorry I have not got that figure in the report of the Director. He says it has not yet been finalised with regard to the proposed output also.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—In 1952-53 the output of manganese ore is stated to be 28,000 and odd tons but in 1953-54 it is stated to be as much as 90,278 tons. What is this sudden rise in production due to?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Obviously this precious metal is in great demand elsewhere and most of it is exported.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—How much of this metal has been extracted through the Government agency? Rather I will put a preliminary question. Are the Government themselves extracting this metal in some areas?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Yes.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—How much of it is extracted in areas like Kumsi and other places where the Government themselves have taken up to extracting this ore?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—About 1,000 tons.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Am I right if I say that in any case it is more than 3,000 tons, because the Iron